

STATE ROUTE 266 TRANSPORTATION CONCEPT REPORT





CALTRANS DISTRICT 9
OFFICE OF SYSTEM PLANNING
JUNE 2008



STATE ROUTE 266

TRANSPORTATION CONCEPT REPORT

PREPARED
BY
CALTRANS
DISTRICT 9
OFFICE OF SYSTEM PLANNING

JUNE 2008

Additional Information

For additional information regarding the Transportation Concept Report for State Route 266, please contact:

California Department of Transportation Office of System Planning 500 South Main Street Bishop, California 93514 760-872-0691

or

http://www.dot.ca.gov/dist9

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June 2008 TCR State Route 266

REPORT SIGNATURE SHEET

APPROVAL	RECOM	MENDED:
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7/23/08 DATE

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Deputy District Director Maintenance and Operations 8/15/08 DATE

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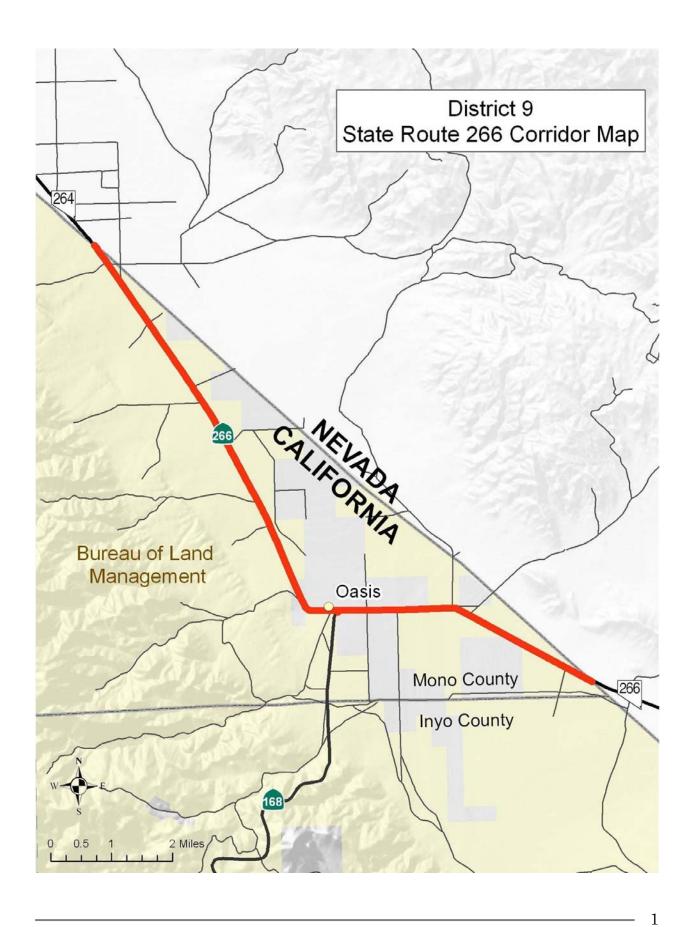
District 9 Director

DATE

Approval for Transportation Concept Report State Route 266

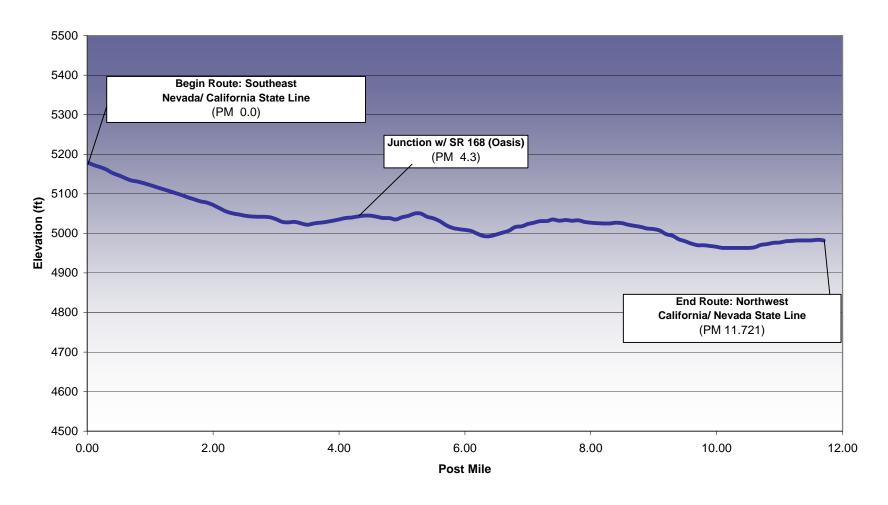
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SR 266 Elevation Profile

(MONO PM 0.0 - 11.721)



STATE ROUTE 266 TRANSPORTATION CONCEPT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Transportation Concept Report (TCR) is a long-range planning document that describes the current characteristics of the transportation corridor and establishes a 20-year planning concept. The TCR defines the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) goals for the development of the route, and broadly presents concepts for highway improvements that may be used to reach those goals. During development of a TCR, Caltrans' objective is to have local, regional, private sector, and State consensus on corridor concepts, planning strategies, and improvement priorities.

All information in this TCR is subject to revision as conditions change and new information is obtained. Consequently, the nature and the size of identified improvements may change as they move through the project development stages. Final determinations are made at the time of project planning, environmental analysis, and design.

Level of Service (LOS) is established through travel forecasting data analysis, using regional models where available. The calculations to determine LOS are based on the year 2000 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM). The 2000 HCM includes substantial changes to capacity calculations compared to past editions of the HCM. As a result, LOS calculations may differ from former reports or studies that are based on earlier editions.

ROUTE CONCEPT AND CONCEPT FACILITY

A Route Concept is comprised of a Concept LOS and a description of the Concept Facility. The description of a facility reflects its number of travel lanes and degree of access onto the highway by local streets and driveways. The Concept Facility will establish the amount of vehicle-carrying capacity necessary to achieve the Concept LOS with forecasted traffic volumes. Concept LOS reflects the quality of operations that is appropriate for each route segment, and is considered to be reasonably attainable within the 20-year planning period.

ROUTE SYNOPSIS

The first segment of State Route 266 (SR 266) begins at the Nevada State line at the southeastern most point of the route and runs northwest for 4.3 miles to its junction with SR 168 at the community of Oasis. This segment is a 2-lane conventional highway that is classified as a Minor Arterial providing connectivity from Nevada 266 (NV 266) and US 95 (the northwestern access to Las Vegas), to SR 168. The majority of the road is well maintained with posted speed limits of 65 mph. Traffic is comprised of rural goods movement along with interregional, local, and recreational travelers.

The highway continues past the junction of SR 168 and travels north for 7.42 miles to the Nevada State line, where SR 266 becomes NV 264. It is a 2-lane conventional highway that is classified as a <u>Major Collector</u> providing connectivity between SR 168, NV 264, and the community of Dyer. It ultimately connects to US 6 via NV 264, at Montgomery Pass. The majority of the road is well maintained with posted speed limits of 65 mph. Traffic is comprised of rural goods movement along with interregional, local, and recreational travelers. Caltrans will emphasize continued rehabilitation and operational improvements on SR 266 due to its value as an alternate route to SR 168. In the event of emergency closures or extreme winter conditions on SR 168, SR 266 connects to US 6 in Nevada for access to California highways.

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ROUTE HISTORY



As a result of the Arthur Breed act in 1933, present day SR 266 was added to the State Highway System. In 1965 it was defined as "The route from Oasis to northern Nevada State line via Mono County Road 101". In 1986, the route was extended 4.3 miles with a route transfer from SR 168. The route description was revised to say: "The Nevada state line easterly of Oasis to the Nevada state line northerly of Oasis." The portion that was once SR 168 continues north to NV 264.

The Paiute and Shoshone tribes were the first to reside in Fish Lake Valley, so

named for the fossils found in the area. Miners settled the Fish Lake Valley in 1866 when the Palmetto Mining District was discovered, and by the 1870's, borax was being extracted from the area. The community of Dyer, located on the Nevada side of Fish Lake Valley, was named after Alex P. Dyer, postmaster. The hills and mountains in the area are host to a number of old mining camps, as well as stagecoach and pony express trails.

OPERATING CONDITIONS

The functional classification, description, facility type, right of way width and rights, purpose, designation, and truck networks for the route are as follows:

Segment County Post -Mile	Functional Class	Description	Present Facility	ROW Width & Rights	Route Purpose	Facility Designation	National Truck Network	See Page #
1 Mono 0.00 - 4.3	Minor Arterial	The Nevada State line easterly of Oasis (SR 168)	2-C	400 ft easement, fee	Local, Interregional, Goods Movement	FAP system	Terminal Access.	6
2 Mono 4.3 – 11.72	Major Collector	To the Nevada State line northerly of Oasis (SR 168)	2-C	400 ft easement, fee	Local, Interregional, Goods Movement	FAP system	Terminal Access.	8

^{*}FOR ACRONYMS USED IN THIS TABLE: See Page 11

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Improvements to SR 266 will be planned using a collaborative interdisciplinary approach involving all stakeholders. This approach will attempt to integrate and balance multimodal, community character, aesthetic, historic, and environmental values with regard to transportation safety, maintenance, and performance goals.

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STATE ROUTE 266 FACILITY SUMMARY CHART

County	Segment	Post Miles	Present Facility	Concept Facility	Ultimate Facility	Present LOS	10- Yr LOS	20- Yr LOS	Route Concept LOS	See Page #
MONO	1	0.00 to 4.3	2C	2C	2C	Α	Α	Α	С	6
MONO	2	4.3 to 11.721	2C	2C	2C	А	А	Α	С	8

ACRONYMS USED IN CHART:

LOS Level of Service (A – F)

A general term that describes the operating conditions a typical driver will experience on a typical day while driving on a facility. LOS is determined by the vehicle delay and volume/capacity (v/c) ratio, which is expressed by a series of letter grades from A (low v/c ratio and delay, no impediments) through F (extremely high v/c ratio and delay, gridlock conditions).

C Conventional Highway

A state highway, which has no access control and may or may not be divided. When justified, access control may be used at spot locations.

2C 2-Lane Conventional Highway



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Segment 1	Length mi:	4.3
	Back PM	0.0
	Ahead PM	4.3

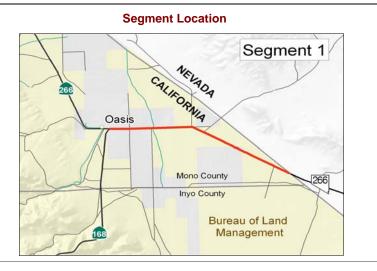
Present Facility 2-C

Present LOS A

Concept Facility 2-C

Concept LOS C

Ultimate Facility 2-C



Segment Description

This segment begins at the Nevada State line at the southeastern most point of the route and continues for 4.3 miles to the junction at SR 168 and the community of Oasis. This segment is a 2-lane conventional highway that is classified as a Minor Arterial providing connectivity from Nevada 266 (NV 266), US 95 (the northwestern access to Las Vegas), and to SR 168. The majority of the road is well maintained with posted speed limits of 65 mph. Traffic is comprised of rural goods movement along with interregional, local, and recreational travelers. Travel advisory signs are posted informing drivers of road closures and chain requirements on SR 168 and SR 266 at the junction of CA SR 266 and NV 266. For maintenance programming purposes, the State highway system uses Maintenance Service Level (MSL), which classifies the highway according to its role and volumes. On a MSL scale of 1-3, this segment is a Class-3.

Route Concept Improvement Recommendations

Traffic activity on the State highway varies seasonally and during peak periods due to its connectivity to/from US 395 (via SR 168) and US 95 in Nevada (via NV 266). When the facility is scheduled for rehabilitation, shoulder widening and rumble strips should be considered. Since the entire route has different functional classifications, consideration should be given to reclassifying it with a unified highway type.

Programmed Projects

There are no programmed projects on SR 266 at this time.

High	way Netv	vork Affiliation	Highway Information		
Functional Clas	sification	Rural Minor Ar		Feet	
National Hwy System	No	Scenic Highway	Eligible	Average Median Width	0
California Freeway _ Expressway System	No	National Truck Network	NTN STAA Trucks	Average Shoulder Width	0
STRAHNET	No	Life Line	No	Average Lane Width	12
Regionally Significant	No	IRRS	Non IRRS		

County: Mono Route: 266 Segment: 1 Page: 6

Air Quality Comments

SR 266 is located in the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District. For the State of California Air Quality Standard, this area is at non-attainment for ozone and particulate matter (PM-10). All other parameters are either within attainment, or are unclassified. For the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), this area is unclassified for 8-hour ozone and PM-10.

Transit Service/ Modal Options

There are no public transit services provided in this area. Bicycles are allowed on the route.

Land Use

Land use along the route is predominately agricultural, range lands, resource management, and privately held ranches. Adjacent to SR 266, the Bureau of Land Management manages public lands in Fish Lake Valley.

Environmental Concerns

SR 266 in Mono County would require cultural resource evaluation by a qualified Caltrans archaeologist if any future work is done beyond the right-of-way. The following animal is listed as either "Special concern," Threatened, or Endangered Species: Swainson's hawk.

Right of Way Comments

Right-of-way is held in a combination of prescriptive rights and fee title over private lands; undocumented RS 2477 over some BLM lands; and easement of 400 ft width over the majority of BLM lands.

Traffic Analysis Comments

The increased accident rate for Accidents in this segement are primarily due to excessive speed or hitting livestock that has wandered onto the highway. Measures to help reduce livestock/vehicle collisions along SR 266 could be evaluated.

		Highv	vay Opera	ation Factors		
Traffic Forec	asts	Desig	n Hour V	olumes		Level of Service
2007 AADT	200	20	07 DHV	50		2007 A
2017 AADT	296	20	17 DHV	74		2017 A
2027 AADT	438	20	27 DHV	110		2027 A
		Calc	ulation Fa	actors		
Fatality + Injury Actua	al Accident Rate	1.91	% Traffic	Growth (0-10 yrs)	4%	Percent Trucks 6
Fatality + Injury State	wide Avg Rate	1.41	% Traffic	Growth (10-20 yrs)	4%	
Total Actual Accident	Rate	2.87	Direction	nal Split	50/50	
Total Statewide Avg F	Rate	2.90	Terrain		Level	

County: Mono Route: 266 Segment: 1 Page: 7

 Segment
 2
 Length mi:
 7.421

 Back PM
 11.721

 Ahead PM
 4.3

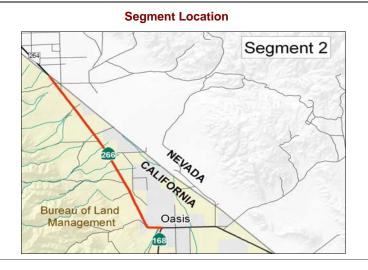
Present Facility 2-C

Present LOS A

Concept Facility 2-C

Concept LOS C

Ultimate Facility 2-C



Segment Description

This segment begins at the junction of SR 168 and continues north to the Nevada State line where the highway becomes NV 264. It is a 2-lane conventional highway that is classifed as a Major Collector providing connectivity between SR 168 and NV 264 and the community of Dyer. The majority of the road is smooth and well maintained with posted speed limits of 65 mph. Traffic is comprised of rural goods movement along with interregional, local, and recreational travelers. Travel advisory signs are posted informing drivers of road closures and chain requirements on SR 168 and SR 266 at the junction of CA SR 266 and NV 266. For maintenance programming purposes, the State highway system uses Maintenance Service Level (MSL), which classifies the highway according to its role and volumes. On a MSL scale of 1-3, this segment is a Class-3.

Route Concept Improvement Recommendations

Traffic activity on the State highway varies seasonally and during peak periods due to its connectivity to/from US 395 (via SR 168) and US 95 in Nevada (via NV 266). When the facility is scheduled for rehabilitation, shoulder widening and rumble strips should be considered. Since the entire route has different functional classifications, consideration should be given to reclassifying it with a unified highway type.

Programmed Projects

There are no programmed projects on SR 266 at this time.

High	way Netv	vork Affiliation	Highway Information		
Functional Class	sification	Rural Major Co		Feet	
National Hwy System	No	Scenic Highway	Non Scenic	Average Median Width	0
California Freeway _ Expressway System	No	National Truck Network	NTN STAA Trucks	Average Shoulder Width	0
STRAHNET	No	Life Line	No	Average Lane Width	12
Regionally Significant	No	IRRS	Yes		

County: Mono Route: 266 Segment: 2 Page: 8

Air Quality Comments

SR 266 is located in the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District. For the State of California Air Quality Standard, this area is at non-attainment for ozone and particulate matter (PM-10). All other parameters are either within attainment, or are unclassified. For the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), this area is unclassified for 8-hour ozone and PM-10.

Transit Service/ Modal Options

There are no public transit services provided in this area. Bicycles are allowed on the route.

Land Use

Land use along the route is predominately agricultural, range lands, resource management, and privately held ranches. Adjacent to SR 266, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages public lands in Fish Lake Valley.

Environmental Concerns

SR 266 in Mono County would require cultural resource evaluation by a qualified Caltrans archaeologist if any future work is done beyond the right-of-way. The following animal is listed as either "Special concern," Threatened, or Endangered Species: Swainson's hawk.

Right of Way Comments

Right-of-way is held in a combination of prescriptive rights and fee title over private lands; undocumented RS 2477 over some BLM lands; and easement of 400 ft width over the majority of BLM lands.

Traffic Analysis Comments

Although the accident rate on this segment is very low, measures to help reduce livestock/vehicle collisions along SR 266 could be evaluated.

		High	way Opera	tion Factors		
Traffic Foreca	ısts	Desig	ın Hour V	olumes		Level of Service
2007 AADT	140	20	07 DHV	20		2007 A
2017 AADT	207	20	17 DHV	30		2017 A
2027 AADT	307	20	27 DHV	44		2027 A
		Calc	ulation Fa	ctors		
Fatality + Injury Actua	I Accident Rate	0.49	% Traffic	Growth (0-10 yrs)	1.5%	Percent Trucks 3
Fatality + Injury States	vide Avg Rate	1.56	% Traffic	Growth (10-20 yrs)	1.5%	
Total Actual Accident	Rate	0.74	Direction	al Split	50/50	
Total Statewide Avg R	ate	3.23	Terrain		Level	

County: Mono Route: 266 Segment: 2 Page: 9

GLOSSARY

Concept Facility Highway facility type and characteristics considered viable with

or without improvement within the 20-year planning period given financial, environmental, planning and engineering

factors.

Concept LOS Highest and best Level of Service that can be achieved in the

20-year planning period based on the concept facility.

Design Hour Volume 30th Highest Hour Traffic Volume in a selected year for a given

segment.

Directional Split The percentage of traffic in the peak direction during the peak

hour.

Functional Classification Guided by Federal legislation, refers to a process by which

streets and highways are grouped into classes or systems according to the character of the service that is provided (i.e. Principal Arterial, Minor Arterial Roads, Collector Roads and

Local Roads).

Interregional Road System Statewide network of legislatively identified interregional routes,

outside urbanized areas, that provides access to, and links between, the state's economic centers, major recreational areas,

urban and rural regions.

Level of Service (LOS) A qualitative rating of the effectiveness of a transportation

system in serving travel. Letters A (best) through F (worst).

National Highway System Federal-designated system of major highways in each state,

including all numbered interstate highways.

Present Facility Highway type and general characteristics at the time of this

study.

Present LOS Existing Level of Service.

Programmed Projects Capacity-enhancing, safety and/or operational improvement

projects programmed through STIP or SHOPP.

Realign/Realignment A significant change in the location of the roadbed from its

existing location.

Route Designations Identifies whether or not the subject segment of a route is

designated as being part of the National Highway System (NHS); Interregional Highway System (IRRS); California Freeway/Expressway (F & E), Scenic Highway; National Truck Network (NTN); Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET);

and, Highways of Regional Significance.

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ACRONYMS

AADT Average Annual Daily Traffic

BLM Bureau of Land Management

Caltrans California Department of Transportation

FAP Federal Aid Primary System

HCM Highway Capacity Manual

KPRA King-Pin-to-Rear Axle

LOS Level of Service

NB North Bound

NHS National Highway System

NTN National Truck Network

PM Post Mile

RS 2477 "Revised Statue 2477" - Right of way easement for

highways over public lands

RV Recreational Vehicle

SHOPP State Highway Operation and Protection Program

SR State Route

STRAHNET Strategic Highway Network

TCR Transportation Concept Report

USFS US Forest Service

V/C Volume to Capacity Ratio

SR 266 RESOURCES AND INFORMATION

Caltrans District 9 Route Development Plan Route 266, February 1985

Caltrans District 9 Transportation Concept Report, State Route 168, May 1986

California Department of Transportation Traffic Manual/MUTCD California, 2003 edition

California Department of Transportation Highway Design Manual, 6th Edition

Conversion Listing of Old County Route and Section Showing 1963 Base Post Mile

District 9 Post Mile Log, 2004

Mono County Regional Transportation Plan, 2001

Mono County General Plan - Land Use Element; Circulation Element, 2001

Transportation Systems Network Reports: 1995 – 2005

Caltrans Traffic Accident Surveillance and Analysis System (TSAS), TSAS Accident Data, Inventory of State Highways, Table B Accident Data, Traffic Volumes, 2002-03 Count Year/200th Highest Hour, Truck Volumes-2006

Traffic Volumes on the California State Highway System, 2007
State of California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, Department of Transportation, Division of Traffic Operations, Sacramento, CA 94274

ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Air Quality District

Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District 157 Short Street Bishop, CA 93514-3537 (760) 872-8211

Water Quality Control Board

Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board 2501 Lake Tahoe Blvd. So. Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 (530) 542-5400 Fax (530) 544-2271

California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), 2008

On SR 136, an initial assessment of known biological resources in a 2000-foot wide corridor is listed under Environmental Concerns. This information does not represent all possible environmental constraints that may exist, such as cultural resources (historic and pre-historic), floodplain encroachment, hazardous materials, noise, and visual impacts. Any project that is being considered for programming would require environmental clearance in compliance with all Federal, State, and Local environmental laws and regulations.

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